

# The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

It is a sad fact, but nevertheless this journal will have to get along without allowing its esteemed contemporaries in certain parts of New Mexico to run it.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN NEW MEXICO for January 1898 beat those for January 1897. Prosperous times are being felt in this territory and have come to stay.

The defeated candidates for the United States senate in Maryland and Tennessee have not yet recovered from their disappointments. They are very sure that U. S. senators should be elected by the popular vote.

A new light is breaking over the good old state of Virginia. A Mr. Burton has just declined the appointment of colonel on the staff of the governor of that commonwealth. The world moves, even in Virginia.

The best railroad proposition on the North American continent today is the extension of the Denver & Rio Grande road to a connection with the El Paso & Northwestern and Pecos Valley & Northwestern railroads.

WIKES General Blanco went to Cuba he was of the opinion that the bribe he was offered was too small, but since a few of his emissaries have been hanged or mangled by the insurgents, he is not as sure of this, as he was a few months ago.

The sugar trust, through a few Democratic and Pop. United States senators, is opposing the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. But the people are a little bigger than the sugar trust and its satellites in the U. S. senate and will beat the outfit.

SENATOR LINDSAY has not yet complied with the hysterical and six-shooter demand of the free silver legislators of Kentucky and has not yet resigned from the U. S. senate. And what is more, he has no intention of doing so, all of which goes to show that the senator's head is quite level.

LOOKING at the record of the house of representatives of the Fifty-fifth congress, it looks as if Mr. Reed were in the starch business. Sometimes he takes the starch out of the business of the house and sometimes he puts lots of starch into it, for instance the disposal of the Teller resolution during the week just passed.

NEW MEXICO has room for half dozen large beet sugar factories. One of these is already in successful operation in the Pecos valley at Eddy. The second beet sugar factory should be erected in the Santa Fe river valley and near this city. And this will happen within a month if the people of this city and northern New Mexico lend a helping hand.

ASSESSORS, collectors, boards of county commissioners and district attorneys should be compelled to carry out the provisions of the territorial revenue laws or be removed from office. Taxes should be fairly and honestly assessed and energetically and honestly collected. The NEW MEXICAN proposes to hew along this line, let the chips fall where they may.

EGYPTIAN mummies are now being sold at auction in London. If the Pharaohs, the Ptolemies and the rest of the Egyptian kings had known what was to happen thousands of years after their deaths, they would have made better dispositions of their bodies than to have them embalmed and kept as playthings for the money changers and money lenders of this era.

SENATOR STEWART does not approve of the speech made by President McKinley at the recent banquet of the Manufacturers' League of the United States. Senator Stewart, being a strong free silver man, does not favor the payment of any interest or principal on the mortgages he holds. And in such case it must be admitted he is strong for Senator Stewart.

The senate committee on territories has authorized a favorable report on the house bill, locating the capital of this territory permanently in this city, pending in that body. The bill will certainly pass the senate and become law. This will be good and pleasing news to the people of the territory, who rejoice to have the capital question taken out of politics thereby cutting down the chances for corrupt deals in legislative matters. It is a well known fact, that corrupt politicians and dishonest legislators have made money out of the question during the past five or six sessions of the assembly and have

fleeed the people of this city and the gullible crowd of would-be capital movers. Delegate Fergusson is entitled to credit for his good work in the case and has certainly so far managed the matter well and successfully.

The free silver men are very much dissatisfied because President McKinley stands by the St. Louis platform, that pledged itself to promote international bimetalism. In his recent speech before the National Manufacturers' association of the United States, Mr. McKinley said nothing that can be construed into semblance of going back on the St. Louis platform and all fair-minded and unbiased men so know. But can extreme free silver men and extreme gold standard men be unbiased and fair? It looks as if this cannot be the case, judging from the utterances of the gold standard and free silver press.

## The New Mexico Insurance Law.

It is hoped that congress will refuse to yield to the requests of certain eastern insurance companies to nullify the act of the New Mexico legislature requiring each company to deposit \$10,000 with the territorial treasurer before doing business in the territory, says the Denver Republican.

The law is good in itself, for it stands as a barrier against the entrance of wildcat companies which might at any time prove a snare to policy holders. New Mexico has a right to protect itself in this way against irresponsible corporations. Companies that do not think the business obtained in the territory would justify payment of the \$10,000 are under no obligations to maintain agencies or do any business whatever.

For still another reason congress should refuse to nullify this law. We have often called attention to the fact that territories are subject provinces of the federal government. This, in the case of a territory capable of maintaining a state government is a great evil, and it is shown to be such by the attempt of these eastern companies to induce congress to nullify an act of the New Mexico legislature to which they object. That such a thing is possible is altogether contrary to the spirit of American institutions.

It is had enough that through eastern opposition the territories are deprived of the right to erect state governments. It is carrying a hostility to local independence entirely too far to set aside a law of this kind which the people of the territory may see proper to enact. One would suppose that the men who are urging congress to nullify New Mexico's law would see the impudence of their attempt to determine what laws the people of New Mexico shall enact and enforce. It ought to open their eyes to the fact that by aiding in keeping the territories out of the Union they are perpetuating a serfdom obnoxious to every true American sentiment.

## French vs. American Civilization.

After all it does seem like the French have good grounds for claiming a greater civilization than that possessed by the Americans. To illustrate: Two members of the chamber of deputies quarrel in a debate, probably called each other liars and horse thieves and other pet names, but did they proceed to make a mess on the carpet in the assembly hall by hammering each others' noses? Not a bit of it. Such methods of settling personal difficulties are beneath the dignity of French gentlemen. They hid themselves to the field of honor, wherever that may be, and poked holes in their good clothes with swords until one drew blood by accident from the other and all disgrace had been wiped out. Nobody was seriously hurt, the business of the country was not kept in a state of uncertainty, while the participants in the affair talked against time, and everybody came out of the melee with honor and good nature.

How differently the matter would have been managed in the house of representatives of the United States. In the first place after the question of veracity had been brought up there would have been a nasty display of temper and had not friends interfered the taxpayers would have been compelled to buy a new carpet for the hall; then there would have been months of unprofitable and mean talk, and finally when the affair reached a point where blood had to be shed two fools would have gone around carrying guns hunting each other and some day two funerals would be held and two new congressmen elected to fill vacancies. A system of social and legislative ethics involving endless trouble and expense.

It would seem that American statesmen take themselves too seriously, in fact more so than their constituents do, and allow false ideas of debate and duty to interfere with their earning their salaries decently and in order.

## Germany's Discrimination.

Germany's attitude toward the United States regarding commercial matters should be thoroughly understood by the people by this time. For several years past American meats have been barred from the German markets under the plea that our pork and beef are filled with germs of disease, and the efforts of the state department for two years to convince the imperial government that there is no truth in the claim have been futile. On Tuesday last the Prussian minister of finance issued a decree prohibiting the importation of American fruits into Germany, giving as the reason for the act that insect pests from California threatened the destruction of the German orchards. The reason assigned is very transparent. The truth of the matter is that the fruits raised in the southwest country of the United States

are remarkably free from the vermin so common to the product of other sections and countries. On yesterday the telegraphic dispatches brought the intelligence that the emperor's minister of agriculture had discovered that American horses possessed a very bad habit of developing influenza when sent to Germany, and that out of self-protection the importation of horses from across the seas would have to be interdicted.

Thus we see that for some unknown reason American products habitually act very badly when sent to the kaiser's domain, while they behave themselves tolerably decent when shipped to other countries, and why?

The free traders allege that the prohibition of importations of farm products into Germany is the natural result of our high protective tariff, but that does not hold good for the reason that Germany is something of a protective country itself. Not content with collecting duties upon imports of farm products the government positively prohibits their importation, and the tariff has nothing to do with the proposition. The milk in the cocoanut is this: American products, including horses and fruits, are superior to the home grown article and find a ready sale at prices which the German farmer, by reason of high taxes and higher rents, cannot meet, and the effect has been to demoralize the profits of farming in the "Fatherland." Against this condition the Agrarian party has risen in arms, and to placate this influential portion of the nation the government has been forced to resort to excuses and charges of unwholesome conditions and dangers to property in order to prohibit the marketing of American supplies in the country. The world at large knows how absolutely ridiculous and absurd they are. However that does not remove the fact that our interests are injured by this prohibition.

Is there no remedy for the case? Most certainly, and one that will cause all diseases among American animals and all pests in the skins of apples and pears to disappear in a hurry. Germany is the largest producer of beet sugar in the world, and the United States is her best customer for that article, more than half of the exports coming to this country. All congress has to do in order to bring about a complete change of opinion concerning American hogs, corn-fed cattle, horses and green fruits, is to prohibit the importation into this country of beet sugar made in Germany. That will be all that is necessary to bring about a speedy adjustment of commercial difficulties between the two nations.

Prohibition of imports is a game that two can play at, and the sooner unfriendly nations are taught that, the better for all concerned.

## The germs of consumption are everywhere.

There is no way but to fight them.

If there is a history of weak lungs in the family, this fight must be constant and vigorous.

You must strike the disease, or it will strike you.

At the very first sign of failing health take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

It gives the body power to resist the germs of consumption.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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PERIODICALS  
SCHOOL BOOKS,  
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Books not in stock ordered at eastern prices, and subscriptions received for all periodicals.

## OXFORD CLUB

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## WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

Families Supplied with Schlitz, Lemp, and Blue Ribbon Bottled Beers. Genuine Maconit Water and Ginger Champagne.

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Next door to the Bon Ton Restaurant  
SAN FRANCISCO STREET.  
J. E. LACOME, Prop

## HENRY KRICK,

SOLE AGENT FOR

Lemp's St. Louis Beer.

ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER. The trade supplied from one bottle to a carload, prompt delivery.

# Too Much Knife!

The use of the surgeon's knife is becoming so general, resulting fatally in such a large number of cases, as to occasion general alarm.

Mr. William Walpole, of Walsworth, South Dakota, writes: "About three years ago, there came under my left eye a little blotch about the size of a small pea. It grew rapidly, and shooting pains ran in every direction. I became alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it cancer, and said that it must be cut out. This I would not consent to, having little faith in the indiscriminate use of the knife. Reading of the many cures made by S. S. S., I determined to give that medicine a trial, and after I had taken it a few days, the cancer became irritated and began to discharge. This after awhile ceased, leaving a small scar, which finally dropped off, and only a healthy little scar remained to mark the place where the destroyer had held full sway.

## A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is in the blood and it is folly to expect an operation to cure it. S. S. S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is a real remedy for every disease of the blood. Books mailed free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

## Difference of Opinion.

A man with his head bandaged and one arm in a sling was on the streets yesterday.

"Hello, old boy!" said an acquaintance. "What's the trouble?" "Oh, nothing," was the reply. "I merely tried to vaccinate the children and my wife didn't approve of it."—Atlanta Constitution.

## Picture Puzzle.



McBoosely swore off New Year's. Has he kept his vow?—Ally Sloper.

## A Cheerless Outlook.

"There's one comfort in connection with the popular song," remarked one admirer of classical music. "We know that it will not last long." "Yes," was the reply. "We always have the assurance that there is something worse waiting to take its place, if that's any satisfaction."—Washington Star.

## She Got Even.

"My wife got even with that burglar who set the burglar alarm going and woke the baby." "What did she do?" "She pulled him in by the collar and made him rock the baby to sleep again."—Detroit Free Press.

## Too Late.

"Never mind," said the friend, trying to console the ruined man, "you will soon be on your feet again." "Maybe," answered the other. "But what of it? The referee has already counted ten."—New York Sunday World.

## Had Squared Up.

"Sir, there are certain duties we all owe to our country." "I don't. They soked me for \$11 on three suits of English clothes, and I paid it, sir; I paid it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Thousands are Trying It.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we have prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no cocaine, mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.

## During the Honeymoon.

Mabel (in her new riding habit)—Do you think I look pretty in this habit, Tom?

Tom—My dear, you have a habit of looking pretty at all times.

## A Tip.

"You want to be careful of Geeser. He don't pay his debts."

"Thanks for the tip. You see, I owe him money."

## Administrator's Notice.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by the Probate court of Santa Fe county, N. M., administrator of the estate of Charles E. Nordstrom, deceased, and that all persons having claims against the estate of Charles E. Nordstrom, deceased, are requested to present the same to me within the time prescribed by law. Notice is further given that all persons who may be indebted to said estate of said deceased are required to make payment to me as such administrator.

MARIE U. NORDSTROM, Administrator.

Dated Santa Fe, January 15, 1898.

## Notice for Publication.

(Homestead Entry No. 4850). LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., January 14, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver at Santa Fe, on February 26, 1898, viz: Gabriel Robal, for the ne. 1/4, sec. 9, tp. 16 n., r. 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Felix Robal, Perfecto Arriaga, Jose E. Robal, Magdalena Ribera, of Rowe, N. M. MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

## SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1. A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1. R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES H. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELLIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1. K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

## I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2. I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3. I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers welcome. THERESA NEWHALL, Noble Grand. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 9. I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THERESA NEWHALL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3. I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATH. GOLDBERG, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

## K. O. F. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2. K. O. F. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. R. H. HOWLER, C. C. LEE MUEHLSTEIN, K. of R. & S.

## INSURANCE.

S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent. Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### DENTISTS.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist. Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

GEO. W. KNAEBEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "P," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENNAN, Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts. Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

THE SEVENTH Best Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with high fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate.

WATER makes the plant grow.

SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the beet.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is FERTILITY. We need thrifty farmers, 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FARTHER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTRY OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

J. J. KAGANIAN, President. E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

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# The ... MAXWELL LAND GRANT,

Situated in New Mexico and Colorado, On the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf

1,500,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

FARMING LANDS UNDER IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

In tracts 20 acres and upward, with perpetual water rights—cheap and on easy terms of 10 annual payments with 7 per cent interest—Alfalfa, Grain and Fruit of all kinds grow to perfection.

CHOICE PRAIRIE OR MOUNTAIN GRAZING LANDS.

Well watered and with good shelter, interspersed with fine ranches suitable for raising grain and fruits—in size of tracts to suit purchasers.

LARGER PASTURES FOR LEASE, for long terms of years, fenced or unfenced; shipping facilities over two railroads.

## GOLD MINES.

On this Grant near its western boundary are situated the famous Gold Mining Districts of Elizabethtown and Baldy, where mines have been successfully operated for 25 years, and new rich discoveries were made in 1895 in the vicinity of the new camps of Hematite and Harry Bluff as rich as any camp in Colorado, but with lots of as yet unlocated ground open to prospectors on terms similar to, and as favorable as, the United States Government Laws and Regulation.

Stage leaves every morning, except Sundays, from Spring for these camps.

TITLE perfect, founded on United States Patent and confirmed by decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

For further particulars and pamphlets apply to

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All kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber; Texas Flooring at the lowest Market Price; Windows and Doors. Also carry on a general Transfer Business and deal in Hay and Grain.

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

194 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate.

WATER makes the plant grow.

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